The North Carolinian.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by white men.

THOS. J. LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Dollars a Year—Four Dollars for Six Months.

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A Daily Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

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Raleigh, Sunday, March 8, 1868.

Democratic Address of the West Virginia Convention.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the interruption of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its successful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a reference to the acts and aims of those who produce it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own voters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military establishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfranchising the blacks, it has made voters of the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbarism.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tumult of social anarchy. The military government found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country cease to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional cruelty must become pensioners upon national charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and pampered at the public cost, with a great army for their protection, roam at will throughout the land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shocking civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. Such is the condition of the South. A military despotism is over her people. The hand of lawless violence threatens them. Desolation reigns on every hand. About them are the graves of their countless dead. The past is strewn with the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering surrounds them. Their future is thick with peril and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invoked the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

DISTRESS AT THE SOUTH PRODUCES PROSTRATION AT THE NORTH.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of *taxation* upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it oppresses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they would not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE.

The declarations of leading Republicans in Congress leave no room to doubt that the action of that body has been taken with reference to the unity of the Radical party, rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the enslavement of men of our own race, may be instituted here through force and fraud, but if it can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to be taught its value under the stern tutelage of tyranny which awaits them in the future of radical supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest folly and injustice. Repeated contraction of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short of general ruin.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt amounts to $2,500,000,000. It cost the holders $1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice. By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and bleeds, and dies? Labor receives its wages in paper; the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities?

EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil is taxed; bonds are exempt. Toil produces; bonds consume. Toil builds our public improvements; bondholders enjoy their benefits at no cost. Toil supports our courts, pays our legislators, and defrays the general expenses of the government; bondholders partake of the blessings of all and contribute to the sustenance of none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are another characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a sum equal to the entire yearly expense of the government under some of the earlier administrations. That institution feeds, clothes and supports a host of malignant Southern haters, negro fanatics and greedy adventurers, backed by the federal army. It has done more to breed bitterness and discontent among the Southern people than the war itself. The military establishments at the South are another kind of useless and extravagant expenditure. It is costing from sixty to one hundred millions annually.—High Radical authority estimates that it will take ten years to reconstruct the South by the present process. The lowest possible amount for which this partisan enterprise can be completed will be eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the people of this nation to be impoverished, in order that the days of niggerism and fanatacism may be long in the land? Are the masses of the country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruined, in order that corruption may prosper, love of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radicalism be assured? We look for such a response to these questions as will wipe out the abominations of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutional governments to the South, exclude the African element from the sphere of politics, and re-establish the American Union upon the ancient foundations of equal justice and popular affection.

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold wrongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Federal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. The Constitution which has blessed the people with liberty and crowned this land with greatness will not now prove inadequate to the designs of its authority and leave the vital interests of the Union at the mercy of rude chances and political passions. Let its provisions be applied, and representatives of the South, elected by the only qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the land; the natural relations between the Southern States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freedom to the original glory of her first and best estate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her people are relieved of the domination of the bayonets and the blacks, they will be encouraged to productive pursuits; general prosperity will revive their palsied energies, and their assistance will be happily felt in removing the great burden of debt which now impedes the national progress. The costly national nuisance, the Freedmen's Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense having mastered the situation will decree that negroes, like white men, must either work or starve. The expensive Southern military establishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with their disappearance tax-payers will thank God and take courage. A fair taxation of the Federal securities will yield many millions of revenue. The national banks suggest another opportunity of retrenchment. They own between three and four hundred millions in Federal bonds, upon which they draw interest. These bonds are deposited with the Government, and for every $100,000 so deposited, they receive $90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute their circulation, and with them they carry on the business, and earn the profits of banking proper. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue, fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more perfect and more honest mode of assessment and collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption should be reformed. Investigating committees should be abolished. Land grants and railroad swindles should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the last, should be avoided. Terrestrial purchases should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redemption of the debt. A sinking fund for this purpose, made up of bond taxation, the premium paid the national banks and the money wasted in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dollar of the debt in less than twenty years. The way to this desired end could be opened by the substitution of legal tenders for the bonds as rapidly as may be consistent with safety. Millions now paid in interest would thus be economized, and, with the aid of a restored and producing South, the end of our financial troubles would speedily approach.

CONCLUSION.

Having thus attempted to set forth your wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now appeal to you to work out the needed reformation. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever reforms are effected must be brought about by and through the people themselves. The people have it in their power to remove the giant iniquities whose shadows darken the land. They have but to speak, and the enemies of their peace would be powerless, the dignity of the constitution and the laws will be vindicated, and their now imperilled country rescued from impending danger, purified and strengthened by its trials, will resume its majestic march in the paths of greatness, happiness and freedom. A movement has been inaugurated in this city for the organization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great work of political redemption.

Other States have taken the lead and are already enjoying the first fruits of victory. From Connecticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the tidings of deliverance, and both oceans have heard their wild shout of gladness and triumph. The Central States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have responded with glorious deeds that yet thrill the nation. The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of her power, like the restless march of a conquering host, points out the path of destiny and bids the nation follow. Already we hear the footsteps of approaching political revolution. It is advancing with an energy that gives assurance of its triumphant progress even unto the end.—Let the people of Virginia fall in with the hosts that move to the rescue of our government and its institutions. While others are fighting and triumphing, let them, too, participate in the struggle and contribute to the result. We invoke your aid in your own behalf, in behalf of good government, and the attendant blessings of justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, Union, freedom and humanity.

* * *

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States, and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved,* That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial department are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitu ional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal offices.

3. *Resolved,* That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved,* That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicies against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved,* That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved,* That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved,* That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder in the last resort of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact as established by law in the earlier and better days of the republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved,* That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats, and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved,* That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved,* That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, hereafter to be appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Raleigh, Chairman.
R. C. Badger, Esq., " Secretary.
1st District—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Wm. A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.

2nd District—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenan.

3rd District—Hon. Geo. Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.

4th District—J. M. Leach, L. Brown, J. T. Morehead, Jr.

5th District—E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T. S. Ashe.

6th District—R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins J. H. Wilson.

7th District—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.

8th District—R. M. Stokes, Cassius Gudger, W. L. Love.

At Raleigh: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Bledsoe and R. C. Badger.

CONSERVATIVE CANVASSERS.

Alamance County—Dr John A Moore, James A Graham, James E Boyd, George Patterson, Sr, T M Holt.

Anson—Thomas S Ashe, Arch'd Niven, C R Liles, W G Smith, W P Kendall.

Beaufort—Thomas Sparrow, James B Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F B Satterthwaite, Edward S Marsh.

Burke—Thos G Walton, S C W Tate, Dr David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno F Merrill.

Brunswick—Capt D C Allen, Samuel R Chinnis, Col S D Thurston, Thos Drew, Asa Ross.

Cabarrus—William S Harris, John M Long, Dr L S Bingham, Dr F M Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell—Maj W H Malone, Gen S F Patterson, Edward W Jones, Rev Isaac Oxford, R H Moody.

Camden—Col D D Ferebee, Dr Muller, C G Luke, W B Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Chatham—M Q Waddell, John Manning, Jr, H A London, Jr, B J Howze, James F Rives.

Carteret—Dr L W Martin, L S Oglesby, John M Perry, Samuel Leffers, Ben H Bell.

Catawba—Dr Ellis, Dr Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G James, Capt Helton.

Caswell—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S P Hill, G W Thompson.

Cleaveland—Col Lee M McAfee, J. W. Gidney, H D Lee, H Cabaniss and A R Homesley.

Columbus—John W Ellis, W J Stanley, Forney George, V V Richardson, J M McGougan.

Craven—Henry R Bryan, Alexander C Latham, Wm C Snead, John Hughes, Dr P E Hines, H T Guion, Alex Justice.

Currituck—Dr W H Lassell, Burwell M Baxter, James M Woodhouse, William Shaw, T C Humphreys.

Davidson—C. F Lowe, Henry Walser, Jr, F C Robbins, J H Welborn, M H Pinnix.

Duplin—Prof N B Webster, Col Wm A Allen, Capt A J Brown, Wm R Ward, J D Stanford, J. E. Hussey.

Gaston—W T Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robert Holland, Col Wm Stowe, Eph Black.

Granville—Col J S Amis, R A Jenkins, N E Cannady, W H P Jenkins, T L Hargrove.

Guilford—Peter Adams, Sr, David F Caldwell, Rev Calvin H Wiley, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax—Edward Conigland, Mason L Wiggins, Dr Henry Mason, R H Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford—J J Yeates, Dr G C Moore, Jas G Slaughter, Dr R H Smoot, Dr R H Shields.

Iredell—Thomas A Nicholson, J H Hill, R A McLaughlin, R R Dempster, Colonel John Malt.

Jones—R R Jones, C B Koonce, E S Franks, H C Foscue, F Foy, E M Foscue.

Johnston—J H Abell, L R Waddell, C B Sanders, W H Avera, Seth Woodall.

Lenoir—Dr H W Blount, J C Wooten, A Munroe, G F Whitfield, Wm J Pope.

Lincoln—W J Hoke, D Schenck, W A Graham, W F Hynes, J A Caldwell.

McDowell—Gen Alney Burgin, A M Erwin W W Fleming, Dr John Yancey, Dr McCoy.

Moore—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt Jas D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Dr H Turner.

Northampton—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Orange—Jones Watson, John F Lyon, W W Guess, John W Graham, R F Webb.

Onslow—John W Shackleford, E W Farrell, Henry H Sanderlin, M L F Rhese, W P Ware.

Pitt—E C Yellowley, Dr C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachern, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan—F E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hanck, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Rich'd Cowan.

Rutherford—L P Erwin, Joseph Carson, G W Whitesides, Thos S Duffy and W H Miller.

Sampson—Col A A McKoy, Wm S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr A C Bizzell, Dr J S Murphy.

Surry—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, —— Gilmer, Dr Jos Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne—S Newton, Geo V Strong, Wm G Morisey, E A Wright, George Jarvis.

Wilkes—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, Geo Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winburn, G H Alford.

Warren—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Yadkin—Wm A Robbins, J Williams, Sr., Jos Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEES.

1st. District.—Messrs. W. N. H. Smith, of Hertfort, M. L. Eure, of Gates, and W. A. Moore, of Chowan.

2nd. District.—George Howard, of Edgecombe, F. B. Satterthwaite, of Beaufort, and J. E. Moore, of Martin.

3rd. District.—C. S. Wooten, of Wayne, H. R. Bryan, of Craven, and John M. Perry, of Carteret.

4th. District.—A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, Thomas S. Kenan, of Duplin, and J. A. Engelhard, of New Hanover.

5th. District.—Archibald McLean, of Cumberland, Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson, and W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

6th. District.—M. W. Ransom, of Northampton, Jo. J. Davis, of Franklin, Willis H. Jenkins, of Granville.

7th. District.—J. T. Morehead, Jr., of Guilford, Livingston Brown, of Caswell, H. A. London, Jr., Chatham.

8th. District.—J. M. Leach, of Davidson, W. M. Robbins, of Rowan, Rufus L. Patterson, of Forsythe.

9th. District.—Plato Durham, of Cleaveland, J. H. Watson, of Mecklenburg, Jno. F. Hoke, of Lincoln.

10th. District.—A. C. Avery, of Burke, R. F. Armfield, of Wilkes, A. F. Simonton, of Iredell.

11th. Distrct.—Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe, N. Kelsey, of Madison, Robt. Penland, of Yancey.

12th. District.—Cassius Gudger, of Macon, W. L. Love, of Haywood, L. S. Gash, of Henderson.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st. District.—W. F. Martin, of Pasquotank, R. B. Peebles, of Northampton, P. T. Henry, of Bertie.

2nd. District.—Wm. Biggs, of Edgecombe, W. A. Allen, of Duplin, and Maj. Jno. Hughes, of Craven.

3rd. District.—D. C. Allen, of Brunswick, A. J. Jones, of Columbus, Rory McNair, of Robesor.

4th. District.—H. G. Williams, of Nash, T. D. Snead, of Johnston, W. J. Green, of Warren.

5th. Dis'rict.—Levi M. Scott, of Guilford, S. S. Jackson, of Randolph, Frank C. Robbins, of Davidson.

6th. District.—Robt. D. Johnston, of Charlotte, S. H. Walkup, of Union, M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba.

7th. District.—Thad. D. Bryson, of Jackson, Jas. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe, A. M. Erwin, of McDowell.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Currituck, Perquimans, Hertford, Camden, Chowan, Bertie, Pasquotank, Gates.

Second District—Tyrrel, Beaufort, Edgecombe, Hyde, Martin, Washington, Pitt.

Third District—Craven, Greene, Wayne, Carteret, Onslow, Wilson, Jones, Lenoir.

Fourth District—Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, New Hanover, Bladen, Duplin, Sampson.

Fifth District—Cumberland, Richmond, Stanly, Harnett, Anson, Union, Moore, Montgomery.

Sixth District—Northampton, Wake, Johnson, Warren, Nash, Granville, Halifax, Franklin.

Seventh District—Person, Randolph, Caswell, Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, Chatham, Alamance.

Eighth District—Stokes, Rowan, Surry, Forsyth, Davie, Davidson, Yadkin.

Ninth District—Union, Lincoln, Rutherford, Cabarrus, Gaston, Polk, Mecklenburg, Cleaveland.

Tenth District—Iredell, Caldwell, Alexander, Burke, Wilkes, McDowell.

Eleventh District—Alleghany, Mitchell, Watauga, Buncombe, Ashe, Yancey, Madison.

Twelfth District—Henderson, Macon, Cherokee, Transylvania, Jackson, Haywood, Clay.

1852 AT THE OLD STAND. 1852

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

WE have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing some of the best Buggies, with and without tops; Rockaways, two and four seats; Wagons, spring and plantation, that were ever exhibited in North Carolina, and respectfully solicit a call from all who may design purchasing anything in our line, before they have made a selection.

We are constantly manufacturing of superior material, also, Harness, of every description required in this section of country, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices, and guaranteed to be as represented by the undersigned, at the old Established Shops, on Nash Street.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance from our old friends, and request a trial from those who have not proved us.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Orders solicited. Very respectfully,

PARKER, MURRAY & CO.

Wilson, N. C., June 19th, 1867, tf.

J. T. MORRIS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all descriptions; Raymond's Metalic Cases, and wooden coffins of all kinds always on hand.—No. 127, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Branch House at Raleigh, N. C.

to April 17

NORFOLK.

PIANO FORTE AGENCY.

WILSON & WALKE,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 1 MAIN STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.,

BEG to inform their friends in town and country, and the public, that they are now prepared to execute orders for the following first-class manufacturers, the Agency of all of which they have secured, viz:
Steinway & Sons, New York,
Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
H. F. Miller, Boston,
Grovesteen & Co., New York

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

A supply of each of which will always be kept on hand and offered at manufacturers' prices.

The acknowledged reputation of these instruments—being of superior quality—renders unnecessary comment, and our guarantee—which accompanies each Piano—with our large and varied stock to select from, affords unusual advantages to persons in want of a first class instrument. In store and expected

FOUR SPLENDID INSTRUMENTS.

Second-hand Pianos bought, sold and exchanged for new ones. Pianos tuned and repaired by experienced workmen.

Circulars and Catalogues of the above Pianos sent postpaid on application.

WILSON & WALKE.

to Aug 24

TOBACCO! CIGARS!! PIPES!!!

WAREHOUSE OF

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS.

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO,

LORILLARD'S, MACABOY,

AND

SCOTCH SNUFFS

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

Importers of all kinds of

PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing.

We keep the LARGEST STOCK in our line South.

We offer to sell all Goods at the very lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale.

Our facilities in buying our Goods enable us to compete with any house in the United States.

For further information, call at

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,

UNDER MECHANIC'S HALL,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

January 30 tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE!

We would respectfully inform the Merchants of North Carolina that we have just received from Manufacturers' hands, our second Fall Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HATS, &c.

Our stock is again complete in every respect, and we guarantee to furnish all goods in our line at New York wholesale prices.

W. H. TURNER,
T. BOTTIMORE,
W. C. MARROW, JR.,
W. H. TURNER & CO.
Norfolk, Va.

REMOVAL.—In order to accommodate the increasing demand upon us for Boots and Shoes, we shall, on or about the 15th of December next, remove to our large and commodious Iron Front Warehouse, Atlantic Block, Main Street.

W. H. TURNER & CO.

Jan. 30, tf.

J. D. REED, (AGENT.)

Practi al Hatter, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., No, 18 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

to Ap i 10.

NORFOLK.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Bar Iron and Steel, Wagon Material, Belting and Packing, House Furnishing Goods, &c., Circular Front, Corner of Main Street and Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

Nails at Factory prices, Trace Chains, Weed, Hilling and Grub Hoes, Horse Collars and Hames, Axes, Saws, &c., &c.

The trade supplied at Northern prices.

to Feb 27.

WILLIAM LAMB,

General Commission Merchant, Norfolk, Va.

Will sell Cotton and other Southern Produce in Norfolk, or Liverpool, England.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

to Feb 27.

J. M. FREEMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 29 Main Street, Corner of Talbot, Norfolk, Va. Constantly on hand a full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.

to Aug 18.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in French China, Crockrey and Glass-Ware, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

to Aug 24.

WALTER'S NATIONAL HOTEL,

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, Proprietor.

To August 28.

E. VANCE,

Norfolk, Virginia, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Bottler of Ales, Wines, Porter, Cider, and all sorts of Mineral Waters.

This is the largest Bottling Establishment South of Baltimore.

Norfolk Va. to Jan 23.

J. G. WOMBLE & CO.,

Importers of and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Edge Tools, Cross and Circular Saws, Gum Belting, Gum and Hemp Packing, Anvils, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 2 Commercial Row, near Ferry, Norfolk, Va.

to Aug 21.

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Hayward, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Col. John W. Cunningham, Person county; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; Geo. H. Brown & Co., Washington.

JNO. B. NEAL, OF N. C. JNO. WHITE, OF N. C.

Jan 30—tf.

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

M. A. & C. A. Santos, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass Ware, &c., Norfolk, Va.

Wholesale agents for Lorillard's Snuffs.

to Aug 24

D. W. Hill, No. 5, Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va., Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Chimneys, &c.

Bath Tubs and Toilet Sets manufactured to order.

Guttering and Roofing done cheaper than any house in the City. to Oct 5

NORFOLK STEAM REFINED CANDY Manufactory. Established 1837.

C. Jordan & Son, Wholesale Confectioners.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Pickles, Segars, &c., and proprietors of Jordan's Vegetable Cough Candy.

Store, 77 E. Main st., Factory, 58 S. Church street, Norfolk, Va. to Oct 5

ESTABLISHED 1847.

C. F. Greenwood & Bro., Watchmakers and Jewellers. Dealers in Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Pearl and other Rich Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Clocks and Fancy Goods,

No 27 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired by the most skillful workmen, and warranted.

C. F. GREENWOOD,
to Aug 25 FRED. GREENWOOD.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

Kader Biggs & Co., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

Special and entire attention to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of Produce, and prompt returns made. Our long experience in business gives us superior advantage in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions. Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

KADER BIGGS,
JOS. J. BIGGS.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS AND DOCK COMPANY.

OFFICE:—Corner East Wide Water and Hutchin's Lane.

Works in the City:—East Wide Water and Main Street.

Works and Dock:—Adjoining the city, on the Elizabeth river, near Fort Norfolk.

Have on hand and manufacture to order, at short notice, Marine Engines and Boilers, Stationary and Portable Engines, Saw, Grist and other Mills, Dredging Machines, Pile Driving Machines, Hoisting Engines, &c., and Tanks of every variety. Iron Hulls of Steamers, barges and boats built to order.

Especial attention paid to repairs of Steamers. Where the vessels are brought to the wharves of the Company, no charge will be made for wharvage while the vessels are undergoing repairs.

Agricultural Castings for Store Fronts, Lintals, Columns and Miscellaneous Castings of every description made at short notice.

No charge for patterns when the Company have them on hand.

Forgings of heavy and light work executed in the most reliable manner at low rates, by the pound or day's work. Blast driven by steam.

Highest cash price paid for old metal.

H. ASHTON RAMSAY,
to Ap'l 17 Treasurer and Superintendent.

F. W. SEABURY'S SONS,

19 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

Established 1837. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, Trunks, Valises and Bags.

Prices moderate.

☞ Goods Direct from Manufacturers.

to Aug 24.

The North Carolinian.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

WM. A. HEARNE, JNO. W. DUNHAM,
EDITORS.

Raleigh, Tuesday, March 10, 1868.

WE are quite sure that the readers of the North Carolinian will share the regret we feel in making the announcement that Zebulon B. Vance has declined the nomination for the Governorship tendered him, through the Executive Committee, by the people of the whole State. The reasons which have led Gov. Vance to this determination, are given in the letter of declination published below, which was received by R. C. Badger, Esq., Secretary of the Executive Committee, on Sunday.

While we regret the necessity for this action on the part of Gov. Vance, we beg our readers to remember that we are battling not for men, but for measures—that the objective point in our campaign is not the election of officers, but the defeat of the infamous constitution, in process of preparation, by the so-called convention. That is worthy of all of our labors, all of our energies, and all of our time and attention, and we should allow no other consideration to distract us. We append the letter:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 6, 1868.

R. C. Badger, Esq., Secretary Conservative Executive Committee, Raleigh, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter informing me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Governor of North Carolina, by the Executive Committee of the Conservative party, was not received until my return on yesterday from Cleveland Court. I answer at the earliest possible moment.

I am confident that no higher compliment has been or well can be paid me, than this request, so unanimously made, for me to bear the banner of the free white men of my native State in this great and eventful struggle for the rights and liberties of our race, for constitutional government and for Christian civilization. As I ask no other fate than theirs, so I could desire no greater honor than to lead them, whether the pathway of our destiny should point to a speedy and a happy triumph, or, in the good providence of God, still further into the valley of humiliation and suffering. But, after mature reflection, I feel compelled, both by public and private considerations, reluctantly to decline the nomination.

I trust, therefore, that the Executive Committee will promptly select another of the many very worthy sons of North Carolina to bear her banner and uphold her fortunes, and I promise him my most hearty and zealous support.

Congratulating the Committee and the State upon the many evidences which are to be seen everywhere, of a great uprising of our people, so surely indicative of aproaching victory, and urging every man to his duty, as I shall endeavor to do mine, and thanking both the Executive Committee and yourself, as well for the high honor done me, as for the manner in which a knowledge of it was conveyed to me, I am,

My dear sir, most truly yours,
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

* * *

THE Hon. George Vickers, recently elected to the United States Senate from Maryland, is said by our exchanges in that State to be a gentleman of unblemished character and of much ability. He was originally a Whig, but became a Democrat several years since. He has never been in public life, save for one term as Senator in his State's legislature. He is a lawyer by profession, an earnest, forcible speaker, and will worthily represent his constituency in the national councils.

Sumner's contemptible effort to prevent his admission to his seat failed most signally. The people of Maryland had acted wisely in making this selection and there was no sound cause for his rejection.

* * *

IN all his conversations with the President, during the time he was meditating the surrender of his trust and his honor in the matter of the War Department, General Grant disclaimed any acquaintance with politics, thereby shrewdly deceiving his superior.

It has transpired that he was then dabbling in matters of which he proclaimed himself ignorant. He it was who ordered the removal of Governor Jenkins and Comptroller Burns of Georgia, and in obedience to his orders was it, that the polls in the Alabama election were kept open for four days instead of two, as originally ordered.

* * *

MORE than a month has elapsed since the Alabama election, and yet the public have had no official report of the result. The Alabama press is inquiring as to the meaning of this unusual delay and reticence. The people of the State know that the constitution was defeated in strict accordance with the terms upon which it was submitted to their people. What the *official* result will be, may depend upon the skill of the registrars in transposing items and figures. There must be something wrong, or else concealment were not necessary.

* * *

Brigadier General Burns, military mayor of this city pro. tem., has been suspended by Colonel Cogswell, of the 8th infantry.

THE New York Tribune, notwithstanding the presence of Mr. Greeley in the Syracuse Convention, which declared Gen. Grant the preference of the New York Republicans for the Presidency, continues its assaults upon that officer. The philosopher of the Tribune says that "to elect a man to office, who deliberately gets drunk, is to bring delirium tremens into our legislation and to make the preparation and execution of our laws uncertain, wild and spasmodic. Now is the time for the men who really believe in the virtue of temperance to show their faith by their works. Let us resolve to vote for no man who has not strength enough to resist the temptation of wine."

Mr. Greeley clings to Chase and we shall not be surprised, notwithstanding Grant's present popularity, purchased at the price of his honor, to see him hustled from the presidential race course. Chase represents the monetary interests of his party, and we, who are now for the first time witnessing, the practical operation of the Radical idea that politics is a trade, know the potent influence it wields in their councils.

* * *

THE CAPITOL MONKEY SHOW.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER UNDER THE TABLE.)

[The reader is particularly requested to remember the fact that no Reporter for this paper is allowed on the floor, in the halls or in the galleries of the Convention, and consequently our reports are made from under the table, behind the scenes, or as may be otherwise ordered and convenient.]

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

SATURDAY, March 7.

* * * * * * *

SHECIAL ORDER—PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

The question recurred upon Hobb's motion to strike out the fifth section. [The fifth section provides for a House of Refuge for juvenile offenders of all shades, sizes and sexes without discrimination of color.]

The Reverend Welker prayed that brother Hobbs would withdraw his motion, so that he might present a substitute.

Hobbs—Lem me see yer substitute fust.

Welker read his substitute, which provides for a home of refuge for juvenile scapegoats, to brother Hobbs, and preached him a short sermon on the particular merits of the measure, but the Davie "diligit" remained "firrum," and said he be dernd if he'd take back any thing he had said.

Welker's motion to strike out and insert, was put and adopted.

King, of Lenoir, then made a windy speech in favor of striking out the substitute.

Abbott, Shaker, "couldn't stand it no longer." He knit his brows, stamped his angry "fut," and announced it as his deliberate opinion that houses of correction were indispensably necessary.

French, Washington City Scavenger, also opposed the motion because——Giniral Abbott did.

Heaton, of Ohio, moved an amendment, providing that the legislature shall have power to provide for the creation of such houses of reformation as they, in their sublimated wisdom, may deem eminently wise and proper.

Hobbs—I agin moves, Mistur Churmun, my motion to strike out.

Praise-God-Bare-Bones-Pious-Puritan-Ashley, of Buzzard's Bay, made a whang-doodle effort in favor of Welker's "substetoot."

The Tourgee endorsed the sentiments of the old Puritan in a few characteristic remarks.

Johnny McDonald.—Mr. Chairman, the bill is only kalkerlated to encourage bad boys. The way to manage bad boys is to keep 'em at work and whale 'em as often as you can. I am utterly opposed to this innovashun.

The previous question being called and sustained, the substitute was put and adopted.

Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 were adopted.

The report as a whole was then adopted by ayes 66, noes 3.

The third reading of the report was ordered to be engrossed and made the special order for 11 o'clock, Tuesday.

Finis.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

MORNING PERFORMANCE.

MONDAY, March 9.

The varmints were led in the ring at the customary hour.

A red-tape document from Lieut. J. K. Wilson, U. S. A., asking recommendations of persons to act as registers was received and read.

SPECIAL OPDER.

Rodman's Ready Relief bill being the special, particular order, was, on motion of the author, postponed until 12 o'clock, Wednesday next.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Hayes, a musk-scented skunk, of Robeson, from the committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred an ordinance in regard to the North Carolina Railroad, submitted a favorable report, which was accepted.

The same fragrant cuss submitted another report from the same committee, to whom was referred a memorial from citizens of Hyde county, asking that some provision be made for the draining the Matamuskeet Lake, recommending the passage of an ordinance in conformity with the memorial.

He (Hayes) then called up the report of the committee in relation to the North Carolina railroad and moved its adoption.

The ordinance reported was read and the rules suspended for the consideration thereof, when

The Tourgee arose and spoke at length in favor of the proposition. He stated that the distance from the North Carolina railroad to Salem was only twenty-eight miles; that the object of the company was to divide this branch of the road into sections of five miles each; and that all the company asked or desired, after the road had been graded, was a loan of $5000 a mile from the State, or $50,000 per section,—the total amount footing up not more than $300,000,—only that and nothing more.

Heaton, of Ohio, said that the remarks of the most profound and erudite Tourgee met his hearty concurrence. He thought the construction of the road would be of untold benefit to the whole vast commonwealth, from the mountains on the West to the mighty Atlantic on the East. And he thought a great many other silly things that we think are not worthy a place in our valuable journal.

Sweet, luvly, lavender-scented youth from Craven, said if there was anything in this sublunary sphere that would make him forget things of a terrestial nature; if there was anything that would cause his feelings to soar on high, and dwell on things celestial; if there was anything that would make him forget his mother and everybody he owed, it were happy remarks like them of Heaton's.

Here the pathos of the "thweety, itty" fellow became overwhelming, and he subsided to his seat to make way for

Johnny McDonald, who said "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, go to Congress or not, I give my heart and my hand to the measure:

Divers spread-eagle speeches, after the style of McDonald's and Sweet's were made favoring the measure, when the rules were suspended and the ordinance put upon its second and third reading, and adopted by a vote of 82 to 12:

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The hour for the special order having arrived the report of the committe on Education was put on its 3rd reading:

Sections I, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

Section 5 was amended by having the words "the property" stricken out in 3rd line, and "under the control" inserted. Adopted.

Section 6 read and amended by making the 4th line read as follows: "shall hereafter accrue to the State from escheats, unclaimed dividends or distributive shares." Adopted.

Section 7 to 17 inclusive. Adopted.

The report, as a whole, was then put and adopted by a vote of 77 to 10.

The report of the committee on revision was then taken up and put upon its first reading.

Mr. Durham moved as a substitute the present provisions in the State constitution for altering and amending that instrument. Accepted.

Mr. Durham then moved to amend by requiring three-fifths of the General Assembly, instead of two-thirds, to propose amendments to the constitution.

On this motion, Mr. Durham called for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained, and the motion lost by a vote of 22 to 66.

Mr. Nicholson moved to insert after the word "voter" "voting thereon" in last line. Carried.

The report was then put upon its second reading and passed by a vote of 81 to 7.

On motion of Heaton, the rules were suspended, and the report put upon its third reading and adopted. Ayes, 85; noes, 5.

The Tourgee, by consent, introduced a resolution requiring a committee of three to be appointed to inquire whether the signature of a presiding officer of the Convention, who is not a registered voter, will be valid. The rules were suspended and the resolution read.

This resolution created considerable debate, and a motion was made to table by Mr. King, of Lincoln, which motion was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

King, of Lenoir, said it was unnecessary to take some time for the committee to decide,—better take a three weeks recess.

Messrs. Rodman, Heaton and Pool were elected as the committee.

Mr. Cowles then appeared upon the floor and made a few explanatory remarks. He expressed surprise and regret at the subject's being sprung. Personally, he had only the interest of a man in it, but otherwise the interest of the party was in it. He said that, according to a certain newspaper in this city, the Convention was illegal and had no right to take money from the treasury; that Congress was a rump concern, &c. The whole tone of that journal was rebellious. He would, in future, go to the speaker's stand feeling that he had no right there; that he would feel a hesitancy in signing the acts of the convention. If all his signatures were to be considered illegal, what would become of all the money that had been drawn from the treasury? He was glad he was not in the chair when the matter was introduced.

He claimed ta be as loyal to the government as any man in the United States and declared that he had never done a solitary act that was disloyal. By his loyalty he had lost every thing he had. When the great cry was made by different people, that they would not hold office under Mr. Lincoln, he did not decline position, but accepted the office of postmaster at Wilkesboro. He described the manner in which, after secession was an accomplished fact, the officers of the Confederate government took posseeeion of she poor little office which was under his charge because he would not serve the Jefferson Davis dynasty. The fiery orator—[we incline to the opinion that Koals and not Kowles, is the original family name]—charged that his letters to Washingthn were intercepted. He consulted a very warm and loyal friend on the subject, who told him that his letters had been intercepted. He stated that he did hold the office of postmaster after war had begun, but had never taken an oath. Finally, he gave up the office and recommended a very pious lady as his successor. After the war, he examined the iron-clad oath and found it contained prohibitory clauses in regard to office-holding. He had never registered. The registrars had come to him, but conscience would not allow him to enroll. He said you might try as much as you please to smother conscience, but you couldn't do it; like the ghost of Banquo it would not down at your bidding. It is too strongly woven in the feelings of every man, across the great Sahara, of whose bosom the sun of civilization have shot its vivifying rays. The fingers of Providence have wrote it onto the human heart in indelible ink; and the very winds that soar at morning or evening or any other time o' day through the oak and sycamore boughs of these Capitol shades bear the whispering of this powerful monitor on their wings! This principle in our soul—nature is carefully guarded in the Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution-ution of the United States, and secured by the Bill of Rights in all the glorious States and Territories of the Union, which our heroic fathers wrested from the thraldom of the ber-luddy British lion, like a brand plucked from the burning of a fire that can't be quenched, and—and—thus, said he, the matter stands, gentlemen!

On motion, the President was allowed to keep his seat during the investigation of the committee.

Laflin, by consent, introduced an ordinance vacating all offices in the State in public institutions, 30 days after the adoption of the Constitution, to be filled by the Governor. Laid over.

Mr. Hare, opposed a resolution providing for an adjournment of the Convention *sine die* on the 16th inst. Ruled out of order.

Convention adjourned.

* * *

For the Carolinian.

The sensitiveness on the subject of stealing which seems to have been touched by some very truthful remarks we made about SOMEBODY the other day, has given us real distress. We very innocently tossed up a cap in the air—half in sport—and with no little curiosity to see who would catch and wear it, as belonging to himself. It was caught, sure enough, and caused quite a tempest in a tea-pot. We hope the result may not be very disastrous at last. We can hope that the Eighth Commandment may be conspicuously incorporated into our new constitution.—We are sure it will be very much needed. Of course we were all in chaos during the rebellion—and had neither constitution nor laws. To be sure we had that time-honored institution, the whipping post, which had outlived constitution and laws, and was pretty well patronised during that season of wretched disorganization. But even that has vanished now, and we have no very definite means of knowing what is, and what is not, included in the category of stealing. What is stealing in one section of the country, where honest old fashioned notions of *meum and tuum* prevail, may be sofly called *capturing*, in some other section, which is more energetic and progressive. We are indeed a very innocent primitive people, here in the 2nd District. We are slow in adopting new patent moralities. We require to be born again, and considerable reconstruction is required, before we can be highly civilised upon the new plan. We are poor scholars, we fear—luggards at learning and practicing the new fangled moralities taught us by our "best benefactors." A spade is with us a spade, and has been from time immemorial, and till the new millenium came to bless and enlighten our dark minds. This blessed event brought us an army of schoolmasters, who have by no means spoilt the children by sparing the rod.—We have had many new and original ideas spanked into us, in fact pretty much a whole dictionary, very unlike old Noah's, whom may God bless. We have just consulted this eminent lexicographer and find him all right. He sticks manfully to the glorious Eighth, and gives no quarter to modern innovations. We rely strongly on Noah Webster, and hope we shall not be deemed rebellious in so relying

We know also what capturing means, and are well aware that one may slide into the other sometimes, particularly when a special and individual advantage may accrue, thusly causing the actor to scorn the labor of drawing nice distinctions.

But to come to the gist of the matter; we ask in all humility and with a trembling comprehension that we may be called hard names. Was there not, a few years ago, considerable *capturing* of piano's and other ornamental furniture in Newbern, and sending the same away to strange places, not the places where they belonged, by —SOMEBODY? Was there not in Nubbern aforesaid, an unaccountable diminution of pictures, wearing apparel, silver plate (spoons included,) gold watches suddenly disappearing from the person of the wearers, &c. &c., all by SOMEBODY. We are by no means complaining. The *capture* of these things was necessary in quelling the grand rebellion. These articles strengthened the glorious Union army amazingly and the *capture* was in accordance with the new and highly improved code of morals that prevailed among that highly civilized race. Only, we beg that we may say (very submissively, and hoping that we may not be distressed by having naughty words thrown at us)—that *we* have not had time to learn the code yet. We are trying with all our might, and hope to come out all right at last. But some how a spade does seem a spade yet, and we can't help it. In our simple apprehension stealing is stealing, whether done by SOMEBODY, or somebody else. It is probably a sorry old prejudice of ours, and we hope to be able to overcome all narrow old fashioned follies by and by under the *new constitution*. But as yet, and until that is adopted, we cannot help feeling that when SOMEBODY captures, as he understands it—or steals, as we understand it—the goods and chattels belonging to another, such SOMEBODY, whoever he may happen to be, has no right to complain of "social ostracism," nor feel "contempt" for those who in self-defence feel obliged to practice it. Poor creatures that we are! We know no better. But now the Schoolmaster is abroad among us, we will probably learn to do better before very long. We beg, however, for a little time. In all humility we pray those self-sacrificing Samaritans, who have left their own beautiful homes and domiciled themselves among us poor heathens and outcasts, to instruct us in the New Revelation, to indoctrinate us into the mysteries of their own improved systems of religion and constitootional law, and to teach a Dictionary surprisingly new and original in both its meaning and its pronunciation; to bear with our constitootional and hereditary stupidity, and to be as patient as possible with our many infirmities, both of temper and taste. Let them be content with the few loaves and fishes we have at command. They are all that is left us, and they are all theirs. In pathetic poetical language,

"We give all! we can no more,
Though poor the offering be."

Capture is said to have enriched some people, and made them better gentlemen than they were before. Witness Benj. F. Butler, who returned from his mission a millionaire. He is now honored among men, an eminent statesman, and actively engaged in convicting a President of the United States of—high crimes and misdemeanors! Witness also John A. Logan, who had in his possession at Goldsboro' a supply of interesting articles bearing the name of Wade Hampton artistically engraved thereon. He is now the honored Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and clothed all over with honor, with a fine prospect of being President himself in due time.

We would like, with all becoming respect, to catechise Mr. Rodman a little. We would like to ask him whether or not, while his associations were with those gentlemen (and ladies?) in Nubbun, he ever heard any *painful rumors*, on this ticklish subject? If not from "any respectable source," then from *what* source? The new Dictionary may be adopted in Nubbun, and there may be a slight difference among the Athenians of what constitutes respectability at present. In the estimation of some people, *no rebels* are now respectable. Others think otherwise. There may be also some new-fangled notions of what constitutes "dishonorable conduct." *Capturing* may not be deemed dishonorable conduct by some; while, as practiced in Nubbun and elsewhere, some there be who give it a harsher name.

A stain on one's own honor, provided there be one, is not removed by bedaubing him who made it; and whoso puts it in practice, puts himself out of the pale of gentlemanly redress. The satisfaction is entirely *too cheap*. That chemical process of obliterating stains, is only admissible when dealing with irresponsible blackguards—if even then.

If the member of the constituent assembly, who complains, has been really insulted by "vile and infamous calumnies," the mode of redress adopted by him is scarcely the one which honorable gentlemen usually choose. It cuts off all chance of apology, retraction, or any other mode of personal redress. And its effect would be to make it impossible *for him* to offend any gentleman thereafter. It will not do to wipe out an "infamous calumny" by bespattering back the so-called calumniator. It may indeed seem to multiply black marks, but it obliterates none. The stigma, if there be one, is still worn—and he who consents to wear it must abide the consequences.

But the writer is generous. He will waive this strange indiscretion of the outraged gentleman, and consent that he withdraw his unworthy, intemperate language; and then, if he desires, *for the purpose only of "personal" redress*, the name of the writer, he will on that assurance be promptly informed by *either* of the Editors of the Carolinian; and will be entitled to apology, retraction, or something else, as the state of the case may require.

To anticipate and remove in advance a possible scruple, a single suggestion will be made, and this article ended.

The writer is too modest to say, positively, that he is a gentleman; but he claims the presumption in his favor which results from a life-long association with high-bred gentlemen.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Please & Quarter Sessions Feb'y Term, 1868.

John A. Moore *vs.* James V. Moore, Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Raleigh, for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

feb 28-oaw6w.

PIANO TUNING!

The agent of the firm of Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, is now in town, and will be pleased to attend to any business in his line.

All should avail themselves of this rare and reliable opportunity. Orders may be left with Prof. Hanson, at the Post Office, or at the Exchange Hotel.

F. W. WALTER.

Raleigh, Feb. 27, 1868. 25—d3tpd.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

Ball Hughes, the sculptor, is dead.

Hon. Richard H. Bayard died on Thursday, at his residence in Philadelphia, in the 72d year of his age. He was a son of the Hon. James A. Bayard, one of the most distinguished citizens of Delaware in the early part of this century, who was one of the commissioners that negotiated the treaty of Ghent. Mr. Bayard was born in Wilmington, and graduated at Princeton College. He was a lawyer by profession, and formerly he took a prominent part in politics, acting with the whig party. He was united States Senator from Delaware from 1836 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1845. He was subsequently, for a time, minister resident of the United States in Belgium. Of late years he has lived in Philadelphia, retired from business and taking no active part in politics, though siding with the democracy.

Prfessor William Gibson, a distinguished physician of Philadelphia, died at Savannah, Ga., on the 2d day of March. Deceased was born in Baltimore and his life measured fourscore years. He was a graduate of Princeton College, and studied medicine at Edinburgh, as a pupil of the celebrated Sir Clark Ball, of that city, Professor Gibson succeeded Dr. Physick in the chair of surgery at the University of Pennsolvania, and was with that institution for more than fifty years. For three years past Professor Gibson has resided at Newport, Rhode Island, and only lately went South for the benefit of his health.

Forney, when he was a more respectable man than he is now—though *we* never thought he had anything to spare in that regard—said of old Thug Stevens: "His career is one of that kind which could only have been run by a villain at heart." Forney and Stevens are now running their "career together, and no one charges the latter with change.

The New York World has tables to show that the Democratic gains exhibited in the late municipal elections in that State indicate a Democratic majority in the State, at the Presidential election of one hundred thousand.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

For General Market Reports see Commercial Intelligence on Third Page.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The Chronicle says that Vickers' credentials have been referred to the Judiciary Committee upon information furnished by Schenck, of some acts done by him during the war.

The impeachment managers are examining resident, and have sent for distant, reporters of President Johnson's speeches. The impression gains ground that the President will appear personally and confront his accusers.

It is conceded that the proceedings of Thursday and Friday last, without further effort on the part of the defence, have choked off Wade's vote.

Chase's rights in court excite angry argument in Radical newspapers. The Chief Justice insists on the right to participate in the argument of all questions and to vote on all except the verdict. On Saturday he refused to sign documents summoning witnesses until their verbiage was conformed to his ideas.

In the Senate to-day, Sumner objected to Vickers making a speech, but afterwards withdrew it and the latter was sworn.

Wife Murder.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.

Wm. Kriel, a noted steamboat butcher, killed his wife and attempted suicide, last Saturday.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.

The British iron-ship Viscata, hence for Liverpool with wheat, valued at $90,000, when just outside of Golden Gate settled in the sand. A portion of the cargo was thrown overboard.

There has been a heavy snow slide near Cisco.

The Central Pacific railroad is killed. Six Chinamen burned seven locomotives and destroyed other property.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, March 9.

The Democratic committee claims the State by 1000. The Radical committee by 2000.

The U. S. Supreme Court—Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The Alliance Insurance Company of Boston insured the ship Marshall against seizure for $8000. The Marshall was captured near New Orleans, the Underwriters resisted payment on the ground that the seizure was illegal, and the Massachusetts court sustained the plea. The case came here on appeal and the Supreme Court sustained the decision, holding that there was, at the time of capture, a *de facto* government in the South, but the effort to draw off eleven States from their allegiance and set up the Confederate government was illegal, those States being still constitutionally in the Union. Judges Chase and Swayne dissented.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The Georgia case will be heard on Friday, but only in behalf of the complainant.

South Carolina Convention.

CHARLESTON, March 9.

The Convention adopted an ordinance compelling all who vote for the constitution to support the regular nominees of the party. It refused to adopt the report of the Committee on Franchise, providing that after 1875 every person coming of age shall be compelled to read and write. It agreed, however, that no person now disqualified shall hold office, and that the Legislature shall not remove their disabilities.

A number of negroes have been nominated for offices. There is much excitement in the convention over candidates of both colors.

Mexican News.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

Mexican advices state that the trial of parties, charged with plotting the overthrow of the government, is progressing. Murder of the Cabinet and robbery of the palace were parts of the plot.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

HOUSE.—Under the regular call, the following bills and resolutions were introduced:

Bills to reduce the expenses of the Navy and to extend the Bounty act.

A resolution that the next generation should pay the national debt.

A resolution that Congress should pay loyal Southern and Northern citizens alike for subsistence furnished or taken for the use of the Federal army.

The Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire into the status of Texas, relative to the transfer of certain powers when Texas changed her form of government, and into the validity of her acts during the rebellion.

A resolution that sound policy requires the gradual substitution of greenbacks for interest-bearing bonds, was introduced. A motion to table failed by a vote of 56 to 64. It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee after failure of second to the previous question.

Gen. Grant was called on for the Alabama election returns.

The Senate's amendment to the bill converting the proceeds of captured and abandoned property into treasury proceeds, was adopted. The bill goes to the President.

Pending its discussion, Logan told Chandler a wasp could sting and an owl bite. Chandler replied that an ass could kick. Logan asserted that he had information that Clarke, of the printing bureau, had a certificate of the destruction of eighteen millions of bonds, whereas no bonds had been destroyed. The Retrenchment Committee was ordered to investigate the matter.

The Ways and Means Committee reported a bill repealing sections 94 and 95 of tax on manufactures, excepting gas, mineral oil, wines, snuff and all other manufactured tobacco, to take effect after May 1st. Ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

SENATE.—In this body, a memorial was presented from one hundred and fifty South Carolina and Georgia negroes, stating their ability and willingness to work for sixty dollars a year, but that they are such victims of persecution that they want one hundred dollars to go to Liberia. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Joseph Segar asked compensation for lands taken by the government near Fortress Monroe.

Mr. Vickers' credentials were presented.—Sumner moved their reference to the Judiciary Committee because in Maryland the negroes did not vote, whereby the government of Maryland is not republican. Conness said under Sumner's plan the five New England States and Wisconsin would have to carry on the government.—The motion was withdrawn. Mr. Vicker took his seat.

The appropriation bill was discussed till adjournment.

Georgia Convention.

ATLANTA, March 9.

The convention adopted a resolution to-day requiring voters on the question of ratification to swear that they have not attempted to dissuade any one from voting on that subject, by a vote of 78 to 46.

Grant and Blodgett were nominated for President and Vice President of the United States.

An anti-Bullock caucus will be held to-night. There is a disposition on the part of moderate republicans and democrats to compromise on a Conservative man for Governor.

Ben Hill speaks to-morrow night.

Georgia Radical Convention.

AUGUSTA, March 9.

A dispatch from Atlanta to the Republican says: The nominating convention unanimously recommended Grant for President. No person for Vice President. Eighteen delegates were appointed to the Chicago Convention.

Resolutions were unanimously passed, endorsing the action of Congress in impeaching President Johnson.

News per Cable.

LONDON, March 7.

Baron Gifford has been appointed Vice Chancellor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a large and varied stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, &c., which we offer to the trade on reasonable terms.

☞ Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. WHITEHEAD, TURNER & CO.,
No. 42 Iron Front,
West Side Market Square.

Norfolk, Va.—mar 7, 1md&w.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

The Wholesale Boot and Shoe Business of W. H. TURNER & CO, will hereafter be conducted under the firm and style of

BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.

W. H. TURNER & CO.

In making the above statement, we take this occasion to inform our customers and the trade generally that, since our removal to our

LARGE and COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

ATLANTIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

we have greatly increased facilities and are fully prepared to conduct the WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS,

on a much larger scale than heretofore.

We shall always keep on hand a large and selected stock of all kinds of desirable and seasonable goods in our line, which we guarantee to furnish at the

LOWEST NORTHERN WHOLESALE PRICES.

BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.,
Atlantic Block, Main street.

Norfolk, Va., March 8th, 1868. d 1m.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in German, French, English and Domestic Fancy Goods, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery and Toys. Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Piano Fortes, of the best manufactories, always on hand.

to Aug 24.

GOLD PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Office Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw Street.
Ware-room No. 350 W. Baltimore Street.
Factory corner Eutaw and West Streets.
to nov 27.

WE are requested to announce that by the request of many friends JOHN A. McDONALD, of Chatham, has consented to become a Candidate to represent this, the Fourth District, in the Congress of the United States.

Feb, 28, 1868. d26-1[illegible]&wtd.

P. F. PESCUD,

DRUGGIST AND INSURANCE AGENT,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Keeps constantly for sale a complete stock of such articles as are usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Also, Garden and Field Seed, the quality and prices of which secure general satisfaction to the most particular and the closest buyers.

He represents

TEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

the ombined capital and assets of which amounts to $6,000,00, and

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

whose assets exceed $17,000,000, at 9 per cent. interest.

The interest has exceeded losses for the past 18 years, and there has been a return of fifty per cent. premium money to Policy Holders for 18 years past. This is more than any other company in the United States can say.

Please call and see me at

MY OLD STAND,

where I may be found, ready and willing to oblige the public.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 1--3m.

BRANSON & JONES,

Successors to Branson, Farrar & Co., continue the Book Business at the same stand, near Tucker's Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of Books and Stationery, at reduced prices.

☞ Consignments of second-hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

L. BRANSON, Agent J. A. JONES.
N. C. Business Directory. jan30-tf.

EXCELSIOR!

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Exhibits Assets to the 1st January 1868,

$8,000,000.

While the Annual Income for the year closed reachen $5,000,000, and 16,000 New Policies Issued.

THE ÆTNA was Chartered in 1819, and is an Old and Reliable Institution, and has no superior.

Losses Paid in the last Forty-seven years, over $17,485,894 71.

This Company pays losses promptly. Has no restriction to travelling or residing in any part of the United States. Is paying an

ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 50 PER CENT.

to her members. No other Company has lower rates, or gives any "peculiar advantages" in reality.

Office of the Agency, over the store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co. Those contemplating Insurance will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber.

DR. W. H. MCKEE, W. H. CROW, Gen'l Ag't,
Examining Physician, Raleigh, N. C.
Jan30-1m.

ASSETS, $17,000,000 00.

With an income over

$6,500,000 00

Surplus assets, deducting liabilities, over

$6,000,000 00.

The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, was organized in 1846, and now has over

55,000 POLICIES,

in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.

Its Net Assets are larger than any other Company.

Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one half the premium is given, which, in case of death is cancelled by anticipated dividends.

The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.

and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous;

No Notes are required after the fourth year - Dividends paying half the premium thereafter,

No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.

Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.

Jan. 30-tf.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

Clothiers, have removed to their new store in the Atlantic Block, Main street, Norfolk, Va.

to April 17.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES WANTED!

Call at W. H. Jones & Co.'s Store before you sell. Highest cash prices paid by

J. B. HUNTER,
of the firm of
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
Mar5-d1w. Portsmouth, Va.

A WHITE MAN'S PAPER!

THE PLAINDEALER,

Published weekly at Wilson, N. C.

C. S. MCDANIEL, Editor.

One year,	$2 00.
Six months,	$1 00.
Three months,	50.

PLATFORM:—*Freedom of Conscience—Free Trade—Free Press—Freedom of White Men.* "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," these are our principles; and in their maintainance we ask the aid of true WHITE men every where.

THE PLAINDEALER is a live independent Southern paper, and, as such, it will always, under any and all circumstances whatever, seek to promote the prosperity of North Carolina from a Southern stand-point.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Landholders who wish to sell Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale. We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JOHN B. GRETTER, General Agent
to Nov 20 Greensboro', N. C.

BRANCH & HERBERT,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, (Store formerly occupied by Hill, Warren & Co.,) No. 123, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va., will give their personal attention to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco and all other Produce entrusted to their care, and prompt returns made. Constantly on hand a good supply of Bagging, Rope and Fertilizers. We are prepared to fill orders for the celebrated Arrow Tie for Bailing Cotton.

MILES B. BRANCH, late of Branch, Rives & Co.
J. H. HERBERT, late of Halifax County, N. C.
to Mar 14

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Feb'y Term, 1868.

M. B. Royster *vs.* T. H. Snow.—Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

Feb. 28, 1868.—oaw6w.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Tuesday, March 10, 1868.

☞ The North Carolinian is published every morning in the building North-East corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets—up stairs.

☞ Entrance under the sign of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, Book and Job Printers.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The members of the State Conservative Executive Committee are hereby notified and requested to meet in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday next, the 14th instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. A full attendance is most earnestly invoked.

The members of the Congressional and Judicial District Committees are invited and urged to be present.

By order: R. C. BADGER,
Secretary of the Committee.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

We are requested to announce that the Conservative Canvassers for the county of Wake will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Jacob Sorrell's, Friday, March 13.
Banks', Saturday, " 14.
Franklin's, Saturday, " 21.

CANVASSERS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

We republish to-day the list of cavassers for the State at large, appointed by the Executive Committe at its last session in this city. The original list was lost and many names, appearing on it, have been heretofore omitted. The list, as now given, is believed to be correct. It is sincerely to hoped that the gentlemen appointed will immediately make appointments to address the people:

Hon. Wm. A. Graham,
" James M. Leach,
Gen. M. W. Ransom,
Hon. J. R. McLean,
" Jesse G. Shepherd,
Maj. Marcus Erwin,
Hon. F B Satterthwaite,
" Asa Biggs,
" J. W. Osborne,
" R. Y. McAden,
" George Davis,
" Jesse R. Stubbs,
" S. J. Person,
" W. N. H. Smith,
" W. T. Dortch,
Col. Robert Strange,
Hon. Nathaniel Boyden,
" John Kerr,
" George Howard,
Col. R. H. Cowan,
" W. P. Bynum,
Giles Leitch, Esq.,
Col. S. McD. Tate,
Arch McLean, Esq.,
Col. D. D. Ferebee,
Ralph Gorrell, Esq,
Col. W. F. Martin,
Col. Jas. T. Morehead,
C. B. Sanders, Esq.,
W. F. McKesson, Esq.,
J. J. Yates, Esq.,
Col. S. B. Spruill,
Hon. Thomas S. Ashe,
Col. Walter L. Steele,
Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" Josiah Turner,
" D. G. Fowle,
John H. Haughton, Esq.,
Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq,
R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
Edward Conigland, Esq.
A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
P. H. Winston, Esq.,
W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. Wm. Johnston,
Hon. C. C. Clark,
David F. Caldwell, Esq.,
Col. Thos. C. Fuller,
Dr. James T. Leach,
M. Q. Waddell, Esq.,
T. Brown Venable, Esq.

CITY AND STATE.

Y. M. C. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be held this (Tuesday) evening at the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian church, at half past seven o'clock.

Personal.

We had the pleasure yesterday of shaking the manly hand of our friend Henry C. Pool, a brother knight of the quill, whose spicy lucubrations have adorned the local columns of the Journal of Commerce during the last eighteen months.

Considering the rabid Radical atmosphere in which he has flourished for some time, Henry presents a remarably gay and well preserved appearance, and is not a little enthusiastic over the prospect of the White Man's party in the coming campaign. He comes to Raleigh soliciting advertisements and subscriptions for his ably conducted Journal, and we trust that he will receive at the hands of our citizens the very liberal patronage to which his paper is so eminently entitled.

The Difference.

According to a late feminine writer, the expense of a respectable outfit for a bride is about $400.

According to a very nice calculation, recently made by——*us*, a liberal trosseau for a bridgroom foots up as follows: One black cloth suit, including hat, boots, kids, cravat and suspenders $75; 3 hand-kerchiefs—half linen, 87½ cts; 2 store shirts, fancy bosoms, $4,25; one night-shirt—hem-stitched, $1,37½; 3 paper collars 8c; 1 pr. night-drawers, embroidered and frilled, $1,67½; 1 bottle Whisky—corn, $1,12½; 1 ditto Sozodont 75c.; 1 oz. cinnamon bark or cloves 10c.; 1 cork-screw 15c.; 1 piece soap 15c.; 1 pocket testament 15c.; 1 Baxter's Saint's Rest $1.50; 1 Pilgrim's Progress $1; total $87,87½.

The Plaindealer.

We omitted to call attention, in our last issue, to the advertisement of the Plaindealer, a Weekly newspaper published in Wilson, by our friend and old confrere, C. S. McDaniel. The Plaindealer is a bold and fearless advocate of the freedom of conscience, free press, and the freedom of white men. It is ably edited, and one of the cheapest as well as the largest and most neatly printed papers published in the State. It is deserving of an extensive patronage, and we heartily commend it to the white men of Eastern North Carolina.

Mr. McDaniel is also the publisher of the Zion's Landmarks,—a religious journal, devoted to the defence of the Primitive Baptist denomination of the State,—which is neatly printed and zealously edited. Our friends of that denomination everywhere should subscribe.

Meeting in Rutherford.

We learn from an extra of the Western Vindicator, that the white men of Rutherford had a large and influential meeting at Rutherfordton, on the 2nd instant. Dr. J. L. Rucker presided, and Capt. R. A. Shotwell and Dr. J. B. Twitty acted as Secretaries. Resolutions were adopted providing for a thorough organization of the white men of the county opposed to radicalism, and inviting the Hons. Z. B. Vance and B. S. Gaither to address the people of the county at a mass meeting to be held on the 16th inst. The meeting was addressed by Jos. S. Carson, Esq., and the Rev. Daniel May, both efforts being received with applause. From East and West comes up intelligence of earnest work. Let the canvass be thoroughly made and the old State is redeemed. Every man to his duty

Fourth Congressional District.

The delegates to the Conservative District Convention for the Fourth District, composed of the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Granville, Warren and Nash, are respectfully requested to meet in convention, at Henderson, Granville county, on Thursday, the 19th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and to appoint delegates to the National Democratic Convention. Full and prompt attendance is earnestly requested.

W. J. GREEN,
H. G. WILLIAMS,
T. D. SNEAD,
District Committee.

March 9th, 1868.

Judge Cilley.

It affords us pleasure to announce that Gov. Worth received a telegram from Gen. Canby, on Saturday night, informing him of the confirmation of the nomination of Col. Clinton A. Cilley, as Judge of the Superior Courts of the State, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of the Hon. D. G. Fowle.

Judge Cilley is a Northern man by birth and was an officer in the Federal army. At the close of hostilities he was on duty as chief of the Freedmen's Bureau in this State. In that position he conducted himself with so much courtesy and impartiality as to win the regard and affection of all classes of our citizens. Upon his retirement from the service he located in North Carolina and engaged in the practice of his profession. He is conservative in his political views, is a lawyer of respectable attainments, and will make an excellent officer. For such gentlemen, come whence they may, there is a warm corner in the heart of every North Carolinian. We believe that Col. Cilley's appointment, conferred as we know contrary to his wishes, will prove a benefit to the people of the State and an honor to himself.

Charlotte Again!

We learn from the Bulletin that 10,174 bales of cotton were shipped from the city of Charlotte, by the North Carolina Railroad, during the month of February. In addition to this, 350 bales were shipped from way stations, making a grand total of 10,524. Good for Charlotte! If all the cities and towns of the State had the energy of her people, we should enter upon an era of prosperity, despite the embarrassing and crippling condition of political affairs. Her people have much of that spirit, which will not yield to despair or reverses, and which, removing all obstacles, moves grandly to success.

Appointments.

Below will be found the appointments of Mr. John A. McDonald, of Chatham, the Republican candidate for Congress, in this (4th) District:

Louisburg, Franklin county, March 10th.
Hillsboro', Orange " " 12th.
Pittsboro', Chatham " " 17th.
Nashville, Nash " " 19th.
Smithfield, Johnston " " 24th.
Warrenton, Warren county, Tuesday of Superior court week.

From the Journal.

Conservative Meeting in the County of Brunswick.

At a meeting of the Conservatives of Brunswick county, at the court house in Smithville, March 2d, 1868, the following proceedings were had;

Dr. W. G. Curtis was appointed chairman, and Rev. W. M. D. Moore requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the chairman, a committee was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen, viz: Dr. S. D. Thruston, John D. Taylor and David S. Cowan, who, after retiring a short time, returned and reported as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby heartily approve of and endorse the declaration of principles set forth by the late Conservative Convention, and that we will devote our best energies to their maintenance.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting, in compliance with the plan of organization recommended by that convention, be requested to appoint a County Committee, to consist of two persons from each Captain's District in the county, to take charge of all matters of registration and local organization.

Resolved, That this committee be requested, earnestly and promptly to proceed with the enrolment of all registered voters who are willing to vote and act with our organization, and that the county canvassers be respectfully and urgently solicited to commence at the earliest possible moment a thorough and vigorous canvass in the advocacy of the principles embodied in the resolutions of the late Convention.

Resolved, That a County Executive Committee of six persons be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, whose duty it shall be to suggest a time for holding a County Convention, for the nomination of candidates for the Legislature, if it shall be deemed advisable and expedient so to do, and to take into consideration such other matters as may be deemed advisable for the success of the cause.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted. Upon their adoption the meeting was very agreeably entertained by several able addresses by D. S. Devane, Swift Galloway, J. W. Ellis, D. C. Allen, and others, who explained the purposes of the Conservative party, and pressed upon the attention of all present the great necessity of being warm and diligent in the Conservative cause. Judging from the enthusiasm manifested in the countenances of persons present, we think we may safely say that much will be done for the good cause before the day of voting.

A County Executive Committee was appointed by the Chair, consisting of David S. Cowan, J. L. Wescott, J. D. Taylor, G. W. Swain, Peter Rourk and J. H. Brooks, to which committee, on motion, the chairman was added.

A committee was also appointed for each precinct in the county, viz:

North West—Joseph Green, Samuel R. Chinnes, Henry J. Byrd.

Town Creek—Dr. F. Potter, Thomas M. Williams, John F. Bennett.

Smithville—J. W. Galloway, G. W. Swain, G. W. Pugh.

Lockwoods Folly—A. Brown, Dr. A. T. Tolson, Wallace Styron.

Shallotte—D. K. Bennett, S. B. Stanaland, Sam'l. Bell.

Waccamaw—John B. Gauze, G. K. Andrews, J. H. Hughes.

On motion it was voted that the proceedings of the meeting be sent to the Wilmington Journal, Raleigh Sentinel, and the Carolinian, with a request for publication.

W. D. CURTIS, Chirman.
W. G. Moore, Secretary.

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Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants. Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions and Ready-made Clothing, No. 79 and 83, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

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R. D. McILWAINE, FRANK POTTS, S. S. BRIDGERS.
to Feb 27

T. J. JOHNSON, JR., OF N. C.,
with
NASCIMENTO & SCOTT,

Manufacturers of Fine Felt Hatts, and wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., No. 450 Broadway, New York, between Howard and Grand streets. Factory, 8 Burnett street, Newark, N. J. Feb25-3m

The White Man's Ticket!

For Governor:
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

For Lieutenant Governor:
EDWARD D. HALL.
of New Hanover.

For Attorney General:
SION H. ROGERS,
of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Works:
GEN. SAM'L. F. PATTERSON,
of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
REV. B. CRAVEN,
of Randolph.

For Secretary of State:
ROBERT W. BEST,
of Greene.

For Auditor of Accounts:
S. W. BURGIN,
of Buncombe.

For Public Treasurer:
KEMP P. BATTLE,
of Wake.

For Chief Justice of North Carolina:
RICHMOND M. PEARSON.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
WILL. H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
(and if the number be increased to five,)
MATT. E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.
First District:
DAVID A. BARNES,
of Northampton.

Second District:
E. J. WARREN,
of Beaufort.

Third District:
GEORGE V. STRONG,
of Wayne.

Fourth District:
WILLIAM S. DEVANE,
of New Hanover.

Fifth District:
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland.

Sixth District:
ROBT. B. GILLIAM,
of Granville.

Seventh District:
THOMAS RUFFIN, JR.,
of Alamance.

Eighth District:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
of Rowan.

Ninth District;
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Lincoln.

Tenth District:
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
of Iredell.

Eleventh District:
JOHN L. BAILEY,
of Buncombe.

Twelfth District:
ALLEN T. DAVIDSON,
of Macon.

NOMINATIONS FOR WAKE COUNTY.

For the Senate:
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

For the House of Commons:
COL. JNO. P. H. RUSS.
REUBEN FLEMING.
JESSE A. NORRISS.
J. J. OVERBY.

For Sheriff:
R. K. FERRELL.

For Superior Court Clerk:
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

For County Court Clerk:
J. J. FERRELL.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(*Composed of the Counties of Edgecombe, Wilson, Wayne, Duplin, Onslow, Jones, Lenoir, Carteret, Craven, Greene and Pitt.*)

MASS MEETING OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE AND NOMINATING CONVENTION FOR CONGRESS, AT GOLDSBORO, N. C., ON FRIDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH, 1868.

There will be a Convention of those Delegates chosen by the counties above named to represent them in the Conservative Convention, which assembled at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, (and such additional number of delegates as those counties may appoint,) at Goldsboro on Friday, 20th of March, 1868, to nominate a candidate for Congress and appoint delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

The Executive Committees in the counties are earnestly requested to cause to be enrolled all qualified voters favorable to the Conservative cause, and to use every legitimate and honorable means to reject the Constitution which will be submitted to the people at an early day, and maintain the supremacy of the white race. *In this crisis North Carolina expects every man to do his duty.*

State Exec. Com., 2nd District. { HENRY R. BRYAN, Ch'n.
GEORGE V. STRONG.
THOS. S. KENAN.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Markets.

LONDON, March 9—Noon.

Consols 93½. Bonds 71½a71½.

FRANKFORT, March 9.

Bonds 75½.

LIVERPOOL, March 9—Noon.

Cotton active and buoyant, with a sharp upward tendency. Uplands, on the spot, 10½; Orleans 10½. Sales 25,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Corn higher; new 43; other descriptions quiet and steady.

LONDON, March 9—Afternoon.

Securities unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, March 9—Afternoon.

Cotton irregular, but quotably unaltered. Corn 43a46. Beef 1.15. Pork 77a76. Medium rosin 12. Tallow 43a49.

LIVERPOOL, March 9.

Cotton closed firm but less active; sales of 20,000 bales; Uplands 10½@10½; Orleans 10½.

NEW YORK, March 9.

Flour 5a10c. better. Wheat 1c. better. Corn 1a2c. better. Oats 1a1½c. better. Mess lard quiet. Cotton ½a1c. better; 25½a26c. Freights dull. Turpentine dull 73½a74. Rosin steady; strained 3.30. Old bonds 10½. Gold 40½. Sterling 9½.

NEW YORK, March 9.

Cotton rather quiet, with a fine business done. Sales of 6,200 bales at 25½@26. Mess pork $24½. Lard firmer at 14½@16. Sugar very dull. Other groceries quiet. Spirits turpentine 73½@74½. Rosin $3.30a7. Sterling dull and lower at 9½. Gold 40½. Sixty-two coupons 10½.

BALTIMORE, March 9.

Flour firm and quiet. Cotton 25½a26. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, March 9.

Spirits turpentine unchanged, 67. Rosin steady. Strained and No. 2, $4.40. Cotton firmer 23½. Tar firm $2.30.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Reported by
Douglas Bell, Grocer & Com. Merchant,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Apples	6 50@ 8 00
Bacon, Country	16@21
" Baltimore	15@17
Beef on Hoof	10@15
" Nett	10@20
Butter	30@50
Cotton	18@19
Corn	$1 30@1 35
Coffee	24@50
Eggs	20@25
Flour	12@18
Fodder	1 25@1 50
Guano	$100@$110 per ton
Herrings	$6@$9
Hides—Green	8c per lb
" Dry	12½@15
Hay	75@$1 00
Lard	18@20
Meal	1 35@1 50
Molasses	55@$1 00
Mullets, per barrel	8 00@00 00
Nails	7½@10
Onions	8 50@10 50
Potatoes—Irish	6 50@ 7 00
" Sweet	75@1 00
Peas	1 50@1 75
Rags	4½@5
Salt	3 00@4 25
Sugar	12 @19½
Tea	$2 00@$2 25
Tallow	10@12½
Vinegar	40@75
Whiskey	2 25@$5 00

MONEY MARKET.

Reported by
John G. Williams & Company, Bankers,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Gold,		138
Silver,		133
Exchange on New York,		½
Old Coupons,		42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons,		93
Old Sixes,		53
PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.		
Bank of North Carolina,		50
" Cape Fear,		27
" Charlotte,		29
" Lexington,	Old 19, New 10	
Graham,		24
" Roxborough,		60
" Wadesborough,		25½
" Thomasville,		55
" Wilmington,		26
" Commerce,		17
" Washington,		8
" Fayetteville,		11
" Clarendon,		4
" Yanceyville,		7
Miners' and Planters' Bank,		38
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough,		12@27
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,		26
Merchants' Bank, Newbern,		65
Greensborough Mutual,		5
Virginia Bank Notes, about		25
South Carolina "		18
Georgia "		20
STOCKS:		
Raleigh & Gaston R. R.		38@40
Raleigh Gas Light Co.		125
Raleigh Nat. Bank		100
North Carolina R. R.		25 nominal

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Its Editors believe and teach that this is a

WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT,

FRAMED BY THE BRAINS, AND

WON BY THE BLOOD OF WHITE MEN,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHITE MEN,

AND THAT IT SHOULD BE

CONTROLLED BY WHITE MEN ONLY.

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NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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Consumption in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Liver, Kidneys, &c.; Rheumatism, White Swelling, Mercurial Affections, Sore Eyes, Old Sores, Diseases Peculiar to Females, Eruptions of the Skin, General Bad Health, And all other Diseases caused

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Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

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L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. RING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
January 11th, 1868.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES OF SCROFULA. READ THE STATEMENT BELOW, AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—My youngest daughter, aged five years, has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many Physicians, but without relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure.—During the last Spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. *The effect was magical. In less than a month*, to my great astonishment, *she was entirely well.*

I am, sir,
Yours, with respect and gratitude,
W. W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1867.

DR. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir:—In 1862 my son, now aged five years, was vaccinnated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome *Eruption of the Skin*, sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician—Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks, my son became and remains *entirely well.* Yours truly,

J. B. DANIEL.

CHRONIC LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.

This is to certify that I was *cured of Chronic Liver Complaint* by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, after having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without benefit.

I know of several others in this County, *cured* through the use of the Rosadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and they all praise it as a great medicine.

THOMAS THORN.
Greene county, August 14, 1867.

ROSADALIS IS A POTENT REMEDY IN ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

From G. W. Blount, Esq., Attorney at Law, Wilson, N C.

I have been cured of Chronic Inflamation of the ear and Partial Deafness, of ten years' standing, by ROSADALIS. GEO. W. BLOUNT.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE VERY WORST CASES OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's ROSADALIS.

JAMES WILLS.
Wilson, N. C., May 6, 1867.

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☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

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ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT, } Associate Eds
JOHN R. WALKER, }
WM. L. ALDEN, Assistant Editor.

All communications must be addressed to THE NEW YORK CITIZEN COMPANY, No. 32 Beekman Street, New York.

January 30tf

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The Edinburgh Review, Whig.
The Westminster Review, Radical.
The North British Review, Free Church.
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Tory.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 37
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A uniform standard of weights, and a correct system of weighing, are subjects claiming the attention of every individual in the community.
--oct 30.

THE BEST WATER WHEEL IS LEFFEL'S Patent Double American Turbine, Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.
Send for a circular. to may 4.

THE CHOICEST AND OLDEST WINE GROWN IN THE STATE.

JOSEPH TAYLOR & Co, California Wines, Brandies and Wine Bitters, the Pure Juice of the Grape. No. 4 North Street, Baltimore, Md
to nov 9.

CEMETERY NOTICE.—Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, of Italian and American Marble, of new and beautiful design, always on hand at GADDESS BROS., Steam Marble Works, Corner Sharp and German streets, Baltimore, Md. to oct 23.

A. M'CLEISH. N. F. RIVES. J. W. KERR.

McCLEISH, RIVES & CO.,

United States Bonded Warehouse, Cotton Factors, Tobacco and General Commission Merchants, No 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Strict personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Lumber, &c., and to the execution of orders for Merchants generally. to mar 14.

HUGH MACNAIR,

With Phillips and Maitland, General Commission Merchants, 26 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.

B. F. PHILLIPS. BURGUINE MAITLAND

Refer to Ex Gov. H. T. Clark, Tarboro', N. C. J. J. B. Pender, Esq., Tarboro', N. C.; Dr. Thos D. Hogg, Raleigh, N. C.···· to may 29.

WILLIAM MANN,

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of American Clocks, and Manufacturer of Mahogany, Rosewood and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, N. E. Corner Charles and Lombard Streets, Baltimore, Md.

A large and varied assortment of Toilet Boxes, Work Boxes, Portable Desks and Clock Trimmings, always on hand. --1sep 14.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in

English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 4 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
—sep 14.

CUSHINGS & MEDAIRY,

Book, Paper and Stationery House, No. 6 North Howard Street, (Opposite the Howard House,) Baltimore, Maryland. Merchants' Account Books and Printing executed to order.

JOHN CUSHING. RICHARD C. CUSHING.
JACOB MEDAIRY. FRANCIS C. CUSHING.
to sept 14.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS,

No. 222 Baltimore Street, near Charles, Baltimore, Md., Importers of Coach, Wagon and Saddlery Hardware, Harness Materials, Felloes, Spokes, Hubs, Bows, Shafts, Axles, Springs, Enameled and Patent Canvass, Enameled Dash and Collar Leather, Coach Varnish, Japan and Leather Varnish, Harness Oil, Blacking, Axle Grease, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Oil Cloth, Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Bitts, Ornaments, Hames, Lace, Fringes, &c., all at the lowest price.
to may 28.

M. WARNER HEWES. HENRY W. WARNER.

HEWES & WARNER,

General Commission Merchants, for the sale of Cotton, Seed and Country Produce, and Agents for How's New Jersey Nursery, 18 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Refer to National Mechanics' Bank, and Worthington & Lewis, Publishers American Farmer.
to mar 14.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Over 300,000 Sold. Are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, Army Clothing, and to the use of Seamtresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Linen and Cotton goods, with silk, cotton linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed. Sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

W. MERRELL, Agent,
214 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
to sep7w.

---

40 YEARS.

DEEMS' Southern Hepatic Pills, are made and sold by the discoverer, that old and well-tried remedy for all diseases caused by *DISEASED LIVER*, which is attended with all the symptoms of Consumptions. In 1825 the Discoverer was reduced to a mere skeleton, and was pronounced by three of the most skillful physicians of one of our largest cities, to be in an advanced stage of Consumption, and beyond cure. He then began to try experiments on himself, and after many efforts discovered (by the help of an Indian) the remedy which wrought in him a perfect cure. He is now in the 78th year of his age, and at this advanced stage of life retains an excellent constitution. In 32 years itinerating in the ministry, he has seen more than a thousand persons, who were given up to die of Consumption as beyond cure, dragging out a miserable existence, not knowing what ailed them, they were cured by these Hepatic Pills, and afterwards enjoyed the most perfect health.

There is in these Pills a peculiar combination with an article which has probably never before been used as a medicine. They are highly strengthening, and mild in their action on the bowels. In the preparation of these very superior and excellent Pills, no cost or trouble is spared to insure the greatest possible degree of perfection, in point of utility, excellence and comfort; the advantage in these Pills, therefore, is that a cure must be radical and complete, without the necessity of incorporating such drugs into our Pills as to break down the system in one part to remove the disease in another, and leave the patient to groan under worse diseases than heretofore. Where these Pills are known, especially in the Southern States, where they have been used so extensively, they need no recommendation, their merits are so well known by their results, which has given them a reputation that has brought them into great demand. They are therefore destined to be, at no distant day, the only remedy recognized and used by the people where billious diseases are so prevalent.

They can be sent to any point in the United States by mail or express.

Price:—25 cents per box, $2 50 per doz. By the gross, $1°. The cash must either accompany the order for the Medicine, or it will be sent C. O. D. Address

G. W. DEEMS,
tf 28 Calhoun street, Baltimore, Md.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam Fire Engines, Leffel's Patent American Double Turbine Water-Wheel, Portable Grist Mills, Roberts' Burr Regulator, Flouring Mill Machinery, Cotton Screws, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
to may 4.

WILMINGTON.

HAAS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Men and Boy's Clothing, Front Street, near Market, (Hedrick & Ryan's old Stand,) Wilmington, N. C.

Manufactory 830 Market St., Philadelphia.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c. Clothing made to order. to July 27.

J. VAN SICKLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, No. 12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. to jan'y 2.

GEORGE A. PECK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 15 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Nails—all numbers,
Hollow-ware, Cutlery,
Axes—Club, Timber and Boxing.
Plows—Nos 6, 10, 11, 45, 50, 55, 60, Eagle A. & O.
Feed Cutters, Cornshellers.

Together with a full assortment of Builders' Hardware, Files, &c., which I offer very low to cash buyers.
to jan. 22.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Great Reduction in Prices to Cash Buyers! The Largest and best assortment and stock in the State. Cotton and Naval Stores taken in Exchange for Goods

GEO. Z. FRENCH,
10 South Front Street,
to Jan 29. Wilmington, N. C.

COX, PARMALEE & DIVINE,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.

Office in Flanner's Building, North Water Street, near the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Depot.

R. M. COX.
CHAS. PARMALEE.
to April 9. JOHN F. DIVINE.

D. A. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Shades, etc.—Knock-Down Furniture, for Country Trade, at the lowest prices. Doors, Sash and Blinds, in great variety, always on hand. Houses papered at the shortest notice. North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. to mar 20.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

Commission Merchants, and Importers of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, Wilmington, N. C.

Will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care, and make liberal cash advances on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and other country Produce for sale or shipment.

All Consignments covered by Insurance from date of shipment,

Agents for E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for Dupont's Powder.
to March 6.

THE INDICATOR,

A Weekly twenty eight column paper, devoted to Literature, Morality, Politics, Agriculture and General News, is published at Warrenton, N. C.

REV. T. B. KINGSBURY..............Editor.
W. F. WILLIAMS....................Proprietor.

1. It contains excellent literary selections from the best European and American sources.
2. It furnishes good matter from leading agricultural journals.
3. It gives the latest market reports, including Liverpool, New York, Baltimore, Petersburg and Norfolk.
4. It contains a good deal of interesting news matter, embracing political, personal and scientific.
5. It pays special attention to the publication of important current State items.
6. In politics, it is thoroughly independent, and is devoted to the best interests of the South. It is a white man's paper.

Price $3 a year; $1.50 for six months.
Feb22-tf

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, [one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,] and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address

DANIEL BIDWELL,
to May 9 254 Pearl Street, N. Y.

HO FOR WATSON'S GALLERY.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Gems, &c., &c., all executed with neatness and dispatch; also old Daguerreotypes copied and colored to Nature.

J. W. WATSON,
Feb 17-tf Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

THE HOLDEN RECORD.

Good government, the real welfare of the Republican Party and every conceivable interest of the

"GOOD OLD NORTH STATE,"

demand the defeat of

W. W. HOLDEN.

To do this the undersigned calls on *every honest man in the State for aid and encouragement.*

He will Edit and Publish a Weekly
ILLUSTRATED CAMPAIGN PAPER,
at the low price of
FIFTY CENTS DURING THE CAMPAIGN,
in Raleigh, N. C., entitled
THE HOLDEN RECORD.

The first copy of which will be issued the 12th of March next, or earlier, should the cuts be received from New York.

☞ Every voter in the State must have a copy of this paper.

Again, the undersigned calls on every man who loves his country, and is desirous of permanent peace and prosperity, to aid him in hurling from political life forever this miserable sinner against the true Republican Interests of the State and Nation. Address

H. H. HELPER,
Feb. 28, 1868—d26,tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE ROANOKE NEWS,

Published at
WELDON, N. C.

JORDAN STONE, Editor.
STONE & UZZELL, Proprietors.

A Semi-Weekly Conservative paper, devoted to News, Miscellany, and general reading matter—a fine advertising medium, being at the junction of all the Railroads, going East, North, West and South, and having a back country rich in products.

The proprietors, believing in the great principle that "*this is a white man's government, and should be ruled by white men*," shall devote their every energy to the one aim of bringing this country back to prosperity and former rule, and shall strive to revert this State from the hands of those who now possess it, or would possess it.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year,	$4 00
Six months,	2 00
Three months,	1 00

Advertising rates will be as liberal as possible, and we bespeak the patronage of the advertising public. STONE & UZZLE,
Feb. 27, 1868-d26tf Proprietors.

NORFOLK.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!

Get the best. The UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER,—Horace L. Emery's Patent. Manufactured exclusively by

HORACE L. EMERY & SON,
Albany Agricultural Works, Albany, N. Y.

☞ Send for a Circular.

WARREN & WOODHOUSE, AGENTS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
No. 8 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of Warren's celebrated

COMBINED COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO and VEGETABLE PLOW,
IRON TURNER PLOW AND SCRAPER,
PATENTED JUNE 18TH, 1867.

This is the greatest labor saving implement, for its cost, yet offered to the planter.

Agents for Bickford & Huffman's world renowned WHEAT DRILL, with GUANO AND GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT, and for F. F. SMITH'S Patent Cast CAST STEEL PLOW.

For circulars or information, address
WARREN & WOODHOUSE,
to Aug. 24 Norfolk, Va.

J. D. GALE,

Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Wagon Material, Iron, &c.

No. 17 EAST SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.

Having purchased of Messrs. E. J. GRIFFITH & CO., their entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., and adding thereto by recent purchases from first hands, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to fill their order on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city, and solicit a share of their patronage.

☞ GIVE ME A CALL.

J. D. GALE,
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Sign of the Pad-Lock, Norfolk, Va.

The undersigned have this day sold to Mr. Jas. D. Gale, their stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at No. 17 East Side Market Square. In retiring from the retail trade, they return hearty thanks to their friends for the substantial evidences of their good will, and ask for their successor the same kind consideration and regard.

E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.
to Aug. 24.

A. WRENN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Carriages, Harness and Saddlery, No. 13 Union Street, Norfolk Va.

We keep constantly on hand a large number of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, etc.

We will sell open Buggies from $145 to $225. Top Buggies from $210 to $325. Rockaways from $165 to $300.

Our stock of Carriage Material is likewise very large and complete, such as Springs, Axels, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, Bolts, Bands, Trimmings, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please, and to which we particularly invite the attention of country dealers. We respectfully invite an examination of our stock.
to March 16.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.

A supply of Pure Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept constantly on hand.

W. H. CHEEK.
W. E. CAPEHART.
C. CAPEHART.
to May 24.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, 16 West Main Street, next to Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.

L. BERKLEY.
W. M. MILLAR.
J. W. GRANDY.
to May 24. Formerly of N. C.

LATEST NEWS TO THE FARMERS OF North Carolina.

Your attention is called to my large stock of Agricultural Implements, Iron Steel, &c., &c.

Corn and Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers,
Hay, Shuck and Corn Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Plows, of every
kind, Harrows and Cultivators, Spades, Shovels
Forks, Brier Hooks,
Iron Axles, Springs,
Cart & Wagon
Boxes, &c.

I call particular attention to BILLUP'S CENTREBOARD COTTON SCRAPER, and to BILLUP'S DIXIE PLOW. The first is warranted to be the best Scraper ever yet invented, and the Farmers are requested to test its merits in connection with any other kind. The Dixie Plow is freer from choking than any other yet made; will pass through the ground with less power, and do better work than any other kind. This is no vain boast. 'Tis easy to claim superiority; hence I ask a trial.

If Farmers are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.

C. BILLUPS.

Agricultural Implements, Seed, Iron and Steel Warehouse No. 11 W. Water Street, Norfolk.
Jan. 30-tf.

DAVIS & BROTHER,

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch Snuff, and various grades of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.

Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Sugar and Coffee, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork, Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot, Powder, and many other articles, to complete the assortment usually found in a Jobbing Grocery House.

Any consignment will have especial attention.

No. 24 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

RICHMOND.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

SEED GROWERS AND DEALERS,

1506 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.

Descriptive Catalogues for Spring of 1868 now ready, and will be forwarded to any one applying for them.

Particular attention paid to sending SEEDS BY MAIL.

Upon the receipt of Catalogue price, we will forward any Seeds ordered, and guarantee their safe delivery. For PEAS, BEANS, CORN, and other heavy Seeds, 8 cents per lb. must be added to the remittance to pay postage.

There is special Postal arrangement for transmitting seeds by mail, and for all packages not weighing over four pounds it is the safest and most expeditious way of obtaining them. Larger quantities will be forwarded according to instructions.

Remittances by check payable to order, by Post Office draft, or in registered letters are at our risk,

Send for Catalogues, and address
ALLAN & JOHNSON,
Box 438, Richmond, Va.
To February 22.

ETTINGER & EDMOND,

Established in October, 1850, manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Engines and Saw Mills, Steam Fire Engines, Mill Work, Castings, of all kinds, Tobacco Fixtures and Railroad Works.

Cary Street, below Fifteenth, Richmond, Va.
to March 1

EDUCATIONAL.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANESVILLE, N. C.

The Spring Term of the Session of 1868 begin March 4th

Course of Instruction:—Classical, Mathematical and Commercial. Address
to March 1. Col. WM. BINGHAM.

TEACHERS.—Two young ladies of good family educated at Salem, North Carolina, with one year's experience in teaching, wish situations as teachers in private families or public institutions. They can teach the English branches, Music, and the rudiments of French and Latin. Apply to Mrs. M. E. Phillips, Jackson, Northampton county, N. C. i-1-5t.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The Sixth Session of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

TUITION.

Classics,	$25 00
Elementary Branches,	20 00
Board, (including everything except lights and towels,)	80 00

TERMS: One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session.

No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.

Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session.

Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.

☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested. Address,

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Or, Rev. C. M. COOK,
to July 1. Warrenton, N. C.

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,

AT WILSON, N. C.

FACULTY:

Rev. William Hooper, Belles Lettres, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. J. DeBerniere Hooper, Languages and English Criticism. Thos C. Hooper, Mathematics and Natural Science Richard Goerdeler, Music.

The Boarding Department will be conducted by one of the Principals.

For particular information, apply to
MESSRS. HOOPER, Principals.

The business concerns of the Seminary are in the hands of J. DeB. HOOPER,
to Proprietor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A situation as teacher of the higher English branches, by a young lady with ten years' experience in teaching. Would be glad of a situation as an assistant in an Academy, or of a neighborhood school, or family school. She brings good testimonials as an excellent teacher, and of one who is apt to teach, and whose heart is in the work. Will accept a salary suitable to the times, as she is without a home or parent to assist her.

Apply immediately for name and address at
Jan 22, tf. THIS OFFICE.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will open on Monday, the 17th of February, and continue twenty weeks. Board and tuition, exclusive of lights and washing, $95 per session of twenty weeks. Pupils will be charged only from time of entrance. No deduction from tuition will be allowed, except in cases of protracted sickness. We have a corps of experienced and successful teachers. Ornamental Branches and Music moderate. For particulars, address E. W. ADAMS,
i-1-doaw till mar 1. President.

BOARDING HOUSE IN FRANKLINTON.

The Schools, both Male and Female, will soon commence, and I am prepared to furnish every convenience and accommodation for 10 or 12 boarders, usually found in a first class boarding house. Terms—$12½ per month—half in advance. For further particulars, address

MRS. ANN COGGIN,
tf Franklinton, N. C.

WILSON MALE ACADEMY,

WILSON, N. C.

The Spring Session will begin on the second Monday in January. Address
G. W. ARRINGTON,
to Principal.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.

The Seaboard Inland Air Line, Via Portsmouth, Va., is now prepared to ship Spirits Turpentine to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, its steamers having bern arranged for that purpose.

This Air Line Route, from the fact of its avoiding transhipment from one Steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.

In shipping from the Northern Cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship Lines connecting with and forming part of this Route.

From Boston, Merchants and Miner's Line, E. Sampson, Agent, end Central Wharf.

From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Company, Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready President, Office 187 Greenwich street.

From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.

From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock, R. L. Poor, Agent.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to

JAS. McCARRICK, Trace Agent,
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantees safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.

E. G. GHIO,
Sup't Trans'n, S. & R. R.
W. C. SMITH, Supt' Bay Line Steamers.
to Mar 4

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!

Chas. M. Stieff, Manufacturer of 1st Premium Grand and Square Pianos, Factories, 84 and 86 Camden St., and 45 and 47 Perry St. Office and Wareroom, No. 7 N. Liberty St., above Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

All of our Pianos are of the New Style, with the Agraffe Treble and Ivory Fronts, and have all the latest improvements. Warranted for five years.

Second Hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Wm. F. Mercer, Weeks B. Parker, James R. Thigpen, John W. Johnson, A. Braswell, Dr. G. C. Sugg, Mrs. M. M. Oates and John Thorp, of Edgecombe; G. A. Selby, Wilson, N. C., and Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell Springs, N. C.

A call is solicited. Terms liberal. tf.

OLD HOUSE KEEPERS, NEW BEGINNERS, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of CORTLAN & CO., 216 and 218 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., who import and manufacture the Goods offered by them, and are therefore enabled to sell them at the lowest possible prices.

Housekeeping Articles of every description, from the most ordinary of Kitchen Utensils, to the richest Table and Parlor Ornaments.

CORTLAN & CO.,
Importers of Family Hardware, Plated Goods, China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Fancy Ornaments, Table Cutlery, &c.;
Manufacturers of Block Tin, Japanned Wares, &c.,
and
Dealers in Wooden Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Mats, &c., &c. [to sep 7.
Baltimore, Md.

NORFOLK.

FURNITURE,

CARPETINGS, PAPER-HANGINGS,
CHAIRS, BEDDING,
OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS,
WINDOW SHADES, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

S. A. STEVENS,
JOHNSON'S HALL,
MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

We call special attention to our Fine Stock of
PAPER-HANGINGS,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN GOODS.
Our stock of the above goods is one of the most
COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE
South of New York. It embraces all grades and the most
RECENT STYLES.

Our prices are as low as can be purchased North, and we most respectfully solicit a call. We hold out extra inducements to Country Merchants, and we can fill orders on the most accommodating terms.

OUR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT

is on the lower floor—our store being 30 feet wide and 175 feet deep, and our stock comprises all grades of goods in this line, from the very cheapest Domestic to the very finest Brussels or Velvet Carpeting. We can offer especial inducements to Merchants—we will sell Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., as low as any house in the country. We have our goods manufactured especially for us with particular regard to the style and quality best suited to our trade.

Our stock of

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH

is the finest in this State. We have constantly on hand all widths, from 18 inches wide to 24 feet wide.

OUR FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

are on the second floor. Our main room is the Hall, which is the handsomest and largest exhibition room in the South. It is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. There we display the greatest variety of Household Furniture to be found South of Philadelphia, and we guarantee to compete in price, style and quality of work with any house in the country.

We call especial notice to our

PAPER-HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE DEPARTMENT.

We are constantly in receipt of all the west de igns of both Foreign and Domestic Papers.

BORDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SHADES,

constantly on hand and made to order.

Our facilities for business are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South, and we invite the attention of housekeepers and the trade to our establishment, as we feel confident they will not fail to satisfy themselves that the above goods can be purchased on as favorable terms as at the North.

Very Respectfully,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St., Norfolk, Va.
to July 24.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA. We have completed our Stock of China, Glass and Queensware for the Fall Trade, and are now ready to offer inducements to the Merchants of North Carolina to buy their supplies in Norfolk. We are prepared to sell as low as similar goods can be bought in any market North of us, thereby saving the cost of freight, and avoiding the risk of breakage by frequent handling. We invite the trade to call and see us.

MARTIN & ROGERS,
Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, No. 37 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE WESTERN VINDICATOR.

On or before the 1st of March, prox., the undersigned will commence the publication of a weekly newspaper bearing the above title, in the town of Rutherfordton, N. C.

The Western Vindicator, as its name signifies, will be devoted to the support of Western interests and the dissemination of useful intelligence, selected with especial reference to the wants of the section it will labor to represent.

Politically, it will, for the present, adhere to no party organization; but will give a cheerful support to all measures looking to the speedy restoration of the Union, the preservation of the Constitution *intact*, the supremacy of the white race, and the perpetuity of Republican liberty in America.

The "Vindicator" will have a larger circulation in Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland counties than any other newspaper. Advertising rates low.

Terms—$2 per annum.

R. A. SHOTWELL,
Feb 11-tf. Rutherfordton, N. C.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

INCORPORATED IN MAY, 1819.

ASSETS,
on
January 1st, 1868,
$8,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME
FOR THE
YEAR PAST,
$5,000,000.

NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN 1867 WAS 16,000.

THIS OLD AND WELL-TRIED INSTITUTION IS COMMENDED TO THE CONFIDENCE OF the American people by the fact that during its entire history all of its contracts and payment of losses has been promptly and honorably paid to the amount of $17,485,894 71, and notwithstanding this large amount paid, the Company has now more than One Million of Dollars above liabilities, and are paying back to her members 50 per cent. dividends. And what has been done in the past can but secure confidence for the future. No Company whatever does more or better for its members than the Ætna. Those contemplating this mode of providing for their loved ones will find it to their interest to call at the Office, over the store of Messrs. Tucker & Co.

WM. H. CROW, General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dr. W. H. McKEE, Examining Physician.
February 15, 1868. 15—dtf.

RALEIGH.

JOHN NICHOLS.
JOHN C. GORMAN. JOHN B. NEATHERY.

NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,

PRACTICAL

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BINDERS AND

BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The proprietors of this popular establishment (one of the most complete in the south) give their entire attention to the prompt and artistic execution of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Their stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY PAPERS, CARD

&c., is large and varied, and having been purchased at wholesale prices, for cash, can be furnished their patrons much cheaper than the same material can be bought from retail dealers.

ATTORNEYS,
CONSTABLES,
CLERKS,
and SHERIFFS

furnished at short notice with BLANKS of every description; also

MINUTE DOCKETS,
TRIAL DOCKETS,
EXECUTION DOCKETS,
MARRIAGE REGISTERS,
ADMINISTRATOR'S BOND BOOKS,
GUARDIAN BOND BOOKS,
TAX BOOKS, &c., &c.,

Ruled to any patern and Bound to order.

SCHOOL and COLLEGE CATALOGUES,
CIRCULARS, REPORTS, DIPLOMAS
etc., gotten up in a tasty style.
OLD BOOKS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MUSIC,
PERIODICALS,
LAW REPORT, etc.,
Bound in any style.

☞ Publishers and Agents for the sale of BATTLE'S DIGEST and PHILLIPS' SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

PLUTO.

The origin of MINT JULEP,

Being the sad Story and Lamentable fate of the fair MINTHE.

A HUMOROUS POEM.

A few copies of this popular Poem still on hand.

Sent by mail, post paid on receipt of FIFTY CENTS.

NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,
jul .12—tf. Raleigh, N. C.

PETERSBURG.

COCKADE MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, Sycamore Street, (opposite Geo. Peace,) Petersburg, Va.

The undersigned would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the people of North Carolina, and would respectfully inform them that he has constantly on hand a varied assortment of Grave Stones, of finest material and workmanship, at low prices.

Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Also deals in Iron and Wire Railings.

☞ A deduction of 10 per cent. on grave stones for Confederate soldiers.

to May 1 CHAS. M. WALSH.

B. D. EVANS, (successor to Evans & Godwin) Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, of the most approved patterns. I have just returned from the foundaries, where I selected my Stoves in person, and from a long experience in the business, flatter myself that I can give satisfaction. In a few days I shall have a new Stove, and the best ever offered in this market.

The Great Doty Washing Machine is still the wonder and admiration of all. Send your orders early.

Persons indebted to the late firm must settle, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.

jan 30 tf D. D. EVANS.

TODD, PUGH & CO.,

General Grocers & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

Cotton Planters furnished with Bagging and Rope on liberal terms, payable out of the cotton crop.

We are agents for the celebrated Arrow Tie and Painted Iron Band, for baling cotton.

Twenty tons on hand, ready for delivery.

We are also agents for Woolston's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate of Lime.

Bagging and Rope of the best quality always on hand. tf

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his large and well assorted stock of House Furnishing Goods, such as Carpets, Rugs and Mats, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Gimps and Tassels, Window Cornices, and Curtain Bands. Hair and Shuck Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Rooms papered at the shortest notice.

Our prices are as low as can be purchased at the North, and we most respectfully solicit a call.

J. M. WHITEHURST,
63 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.,
to Oct 16 Opposite the Court House.

HENRY T. ALLEY,

Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fruits, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Toys, &c., 133 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Weddings and Parties furnished in the most approved style. to sep 14.

C. C. VINCENT,

Coppersmith, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, Plumming, Roofing, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and House Furnishing Goods, No. 20, Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
to Sept 14

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va. Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat &c., will have prompt and faithful personal attention. Orders for goods filled at reasonable prices for cash or to punctual customers.

ROBT. A. MARTIN,
to Mar 14 ROBT. TANNAHILL.

CHAS. E. ELLINGTON,

Upholsterer and Paper-Hanger, Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Cornices, Shades, Mattresses, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, Bands, Pins, &c., No. 21½ Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
to sept 14.

TANNAHILL, McILWAINE & CO.,

General Commission Merchants, for sale of Produce and Purchase of Merchandise Generally.

No. 130 Pearl Street, New York.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL, of Petersburg, Va.
McILWAINE & CO., of Petersburg, Va.
to Feb. 27.

OSBORNE, PATTERSON & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, 103 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

R. C. OSBORNE,
J. R. PATTERSON,
to Sept 14 L. E. STAINBACK,

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

JORDAN & CARR, (successors to Geo. B. Jones,) Corner Sycamore and Washington streets, Petersburg, Va., have the pleasure to announce to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c., to be found in the Southern States. Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for Cash, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the trade.

Merchants, Physicians and others are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.

WALTER B. JORDAN,
to May 1 JOSEPH CARR.

FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854

The Practical Business College for Young Men, Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md., the most extensive and the leading Business College of Baltimore.

Now is the time for Young Men to Prepare themselves for Business. Daily Lectures. All interested are respectfully invited to call at the College and examine our Superior Facilities.

For terms of Tuition and full particulars, write for our large Illustrated College Journal, which will be sent by return mail, free of charge, with samples of money, Commercial and Business Papers, and beautiful specimens of Spencerian Penmanship.

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